## BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1903.

EATS 'EM ALIVE.

Senator Burton trom Kansas No Match for Senator Tillman

SAYS THE CHICAGO CHRONICLE

To the Great Force of the South Carolina Senator this Prejudiced Newspaper Pays a Tribute.

Senator Ben Tillman has impressed them out west as a strong one, sure. They have pitted against him in a joint debate on the race question held some sway as a scholar and an orator of ability. Read herein below what Senator Tillman has done to his opponent from Kansas, as interpreted by the Chicago Chronicle:

barian, but if he has the barbarian's ian's strength. He is not the sort of prison and into the yard. man against whom weaklings may be sent. The people who are managing Senator Tillman and Senator Burton owe it to their patrons—the people

to challenge the attention of Mr. Roosevelt as well as the country at large. Having said so much of Till
Then there was another delay. more pro-negro than the South, and torture him, but it was decided more social equality between blacks and whites in Chicago than in Charleston. There is no more motion of amalgamating the races by marriage in New York than there is in New

The managers of the oratorical softglove contest owe it to the north to send a stout and worthy champion against the gentleman from South Carolina: Such a champion will not utter feeble and prefunctory conventionalisms about educating the negro. He will not use the language of the tea party or church sociable. He will tell the truth and unmask humbug, and he will not be particular about the exact language he employs in doing so. He will keep Benjamin R. Tillman to the facts and he will make it perfectly clear that while the of such men available. If the rhetorical circus is to continue their ranks should be drawn upon. Mr. Burton has neither the vocabulary nor the personal standing for the task that he has assumed."

In commenting on the above the Atlanta Journal says: Senator Burton is no weakling. The Chronicle has merely made the

mistake of judging the man by the size and strength of the views he is per's estimate, from which the above is taken, deals too harshly with the Kansan for failing to accomplish what all others from that section and other sections have failed to accomplish-namely, to answer Tillman's argu-

We recall an occasion in the United States senate wherein the stern faced G. F. Hoar, Henry C. Lodge, Mar-Chauncey M. Depew and Nelson W. Aldrich were there—to say nothing of

Tillman's "fallacies" are his beliefs social equals and that the north wanted the fourth to submit to negro do- taken it up again. The many demination. It wants some man strong ficiencies in the act will be shown quote its own-words, that "there is no will have its attention called to these more social equality between blacks to remedy or not as it sees lit. and whites in Chicago than there is There is no more notion of amalgamating the races by marriages in New York than there is the accounts of T. W. Dewey, cashier

the Booker Washington dinner given by a New York President; the appointment of negroes over white people by a New York president; the invitation given negroes to attend a white house sociable by a New York president; the expenditure of Chicago money on educating the negro so that Monday night or Tuesday morning. the laws which require an educational qualification of voters shall not disfranchise him in districts where he

outnumbers the whites. If such a man can be found we should be glad to pay the price demanded at the gate to hear him. He is not in the United States senate, for Tillman gave everyone there an opportunity to prove these "fallacies" and none graspod it. He is not on the lecture platform, else we had heard point of fact, we do not believe he ex- into the stream.

ists who can a swer the Tillman argument. It ne. : has been answered. It is our firm conviction that it will

never be answered by word of mouth Certain events now transpiring daiy in the north lead us to believe that t will be answered in another wayaffirmatively answered, as it were. They are beginning to show, in other words, a decided disposition to agree with Senator Tillman and the rest of

### WHITE MAN LYNCHED.

Mob Takes Him From Victim's Father and Hangs Him.

Despite the efforts of the victims father, Sheriff Richards of Asotin county Wis., who had sworn in 25 deputies to guard the man, William Hamilton, a well-to do farmer, the self-confessed murderer of a little Senator Burton, of Kansas, who has Mabel Richards, was foreibly taken from the Asotin county jail shortly after midnight and lynched by a mob of more than 1,000 men which had been congregating all day from all

parts of Asotin county.
About 12.15 o'clock a band of men Whatever we may think of the their faces concealed with handkerideas and sentiments entertained by chiefs, marched to the jail. The Benjamin R. Tillman, we cannot but officers and guards were swept aside concede the force and virility of his and the keys taken from the jailer, character. He has been called a bar- The bars of the cell had to be sawed before the door could be opened. savagery he has likewise the barbar- Hamilton was then dragged from the

Meanwhile another band of masket men had marched to the jail. They kept back the crowd which had waited all night for the lynching. Guard-ed by several masked men the mob who pay money at the box office -to came from the jall with Hamilton maintain at least a show of a contest. followed by other members. Then They owe it to the country at large the man who had been guarding the to pit against the man from South jail formed about captive and captors, Carolina some one who is capable of and kept the crowd away. When the confuting him—some one who can lynchers with Hamilton reached First a delegate to a convention of any other expose the fallacies which Mr. Till- and Fillmere streets they halted under party. He has favored fusion with the man deals out with the air of an a guy wire connection electric light poles. Hamilton was asked if he wanted to confess. He did so. as they do upon the friend and adviser of the president, they are worthy

large. Having said so much of Till-man, the Chicago Chronicle takes occasion to declare the North is no being discussed. Some wanted to adds that Senator Tillman, assuming hang him. A mask was put over the it is, sets up a man of straw which Burton accepts and seeks to defend, thrown over the guy wire and seized the South Carolinian by many of the lyncheas. demolishes in spite of the Kansas at-tempt to protect it. There is no was left suspended. The crowds then

BEGGED IN VAIN FOR HIS LIFE.

Green Fired in Cold Blood Upon the Dying Jew Peddler.

A gentleman from Aiken who was in the city Monday states that the killing of Strasky, the Jew peddler, was a more dastardly piece of business than it has been reported—and the publised statements were shocking enough in themselves. It is told in Aiken that the peddler was shot down, but not killed immediately, and that he begged piteously for his life. His answer was another load of shot,

bringing death to end his agony. It is claimed that eye-witness can north is no more 'negrophile' than the south it is determined that the south shall not disfranchise the negro and still continue to count him as a basis of representation. There plenty be produced who will corroborate this only guilt is in not communicating to the officers of the law the news that he had found the dead body and it was fear of Green which prevented Toole from reporting the matter.

Green is a desperate man. His brother is said to have been a bad man, and was tried for killing his own brother in-law, a man named McClean. Governor Heyward has offered a reward for Green's capture.

airing on the race question. The pathe Chinquepin section of the county which was the scene of bloodshed but a few days ago.

## No Bank Examiner

The Columbia Record says the governor, secretary of state, attorney general, comptroller general and state treasurer have decided that no state old warrior from South Carolina stated bank examiner could be appointed unhis creed on very much the same lines der the present act, owing to its deas he has stated them out west. On ficiencies. The board was in session that occasion he cordially invited any for a considerable time on the matter gentleman within his hearing to arise about which several letters have been and reply to his statements if they written to the governor. As the law None dared-or at least none was interpreted, however, the board replied. No newspaper called them decided that there was no fixed weakling then, because such men as method by which the banks could be assessed equally and no method of cus A. Hanna, John C. Spooner, collecting the assessment by the respective county auditors. The act is very general in its nature, simply providing for the appointment of an ex-The Chronicle goes on to say that aminer, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum, and was passed in 1897. All the that the north recognized the negro as other administrations let the matter go by and the legislature has never enough to show these beliefs up as the attorney general, who is preparfallacies, a man who can prove, to ing a review of it, and the 'egislature

# Cashler Is Gone.

On account of alleged shortage in of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank He would be a strong man indeed of Newbern, N. C., the bank has been who could prove this in the face of compelled to go into liquidation. The amount of the alleged shortage is large, but the sum has not been ascertained. There was no trouble about paying all depositors and creditors in full. Mr. Dewey, the cashier, left Newbern last Saturday night week stating that he would return either He has not returned and it is not

## known where he is.

Killed Fifty Turks. A special messenger from Monastia reports that the Bulgarian insurgents have dynamited the governor's palace in the town of Krushevo, 22 miles porth of Monastir. Fifty Turks were

Two Lads Drowned. The dead bodies of Ernest and Rayhim down this way long ago. He is mond Connor, aged respectively 11 not in the house of national represen- and 13 years, were found in the creek tatives, for several of Tillman's way near their home at Harlow, N. C., of thinking have offered similar op-portunities for replies there. In had been playing on a raft and fell

### HE IS A DEMOCRAT.

Bryan Gives a Full History of His Political Career.

WHY HE VOTED FOR WEAVER.

He Has Never Denied His Amilation With the Democratic Party or Permitted it to be Questioned.

The gold democrats, unable to make a successful attack upon the princi-ples for which Mr. Bryan stood as the nominee of the party, and which he now defends, are attempting to question his right to membership in the democratic party. Three points are urged against him. First, he is quoted as saying at some time (the date is not fixed) prior to 1806, that he was not a democrat, but a bimetallist. Second, that he voted for General Weaver in 1892; and, third, that he advocated principles which are not demogratic.

The first charge is entirely without foundation. Mr. Bryan never at any time or place denied his political af-filiation with the democratic party or permitted it to be questioned. His parents were democrats before him and he counted himself a democrat in his youth because his parents were, and after he was grown, was a demoerat because of his belief in democratic principles and policies. He made democratic speeches in 1880, before he was old enough to vote, and has made democratic speeches in every campaign since. He has at-tended democratic conventions for about twenty years and has never been populists in Nebraska for the reason that upon the questions immediately before the country the populists and democrats agree, their differences be ing as to questions not reached.
In 1890 Mr. Bryan was nominated

for congress by a democratic convention and was elected, defeating both the republican candidate and the pop 1 list candidate. He was renominated for congress in 1892 and again elected, defeating this time also a populist as well as a republican. In 1894 he was and seized the nominee of the democratic state
When they convention for the United States senate, but was not indorsed by the populist state convention. While he would probably have received the votes of populist members of the legislature if their votes could have elected him, just as Senator Allen had received the democratic votes in the legislature two years before, the republicans had majority in the legislature elected in 1894—the year in which Mr. Cleve land's administration was so overwhel fningly condemned. . Nearly all of the populists voted for a member of their

own party.

At the close of the 53rd congress, in March, 1895, Mr. Bryan joined with Mr. Bland in preparing and cir culating an appeal to the democratic believers in bimetallism to organize and secure control of the democratic organization. From that date on to the meeting of the Chicago convention he visited all parts of the country, attending democratic meetings and con-

In 1894 a few democrats left the democratic state convention and nomidemocratic ticket." This ticket re-1896. In 1895 the organization secured for this ticket an unfair advanjudges. In 1896 both organizations sent delegates to Chicago, and the national committee, by a strict gold and silver vote, gave temporary credentials committee of the convention however, after a full hearing, decided n favor of the regular delegation, headed by Mr. Bryan, and the testimony before this committee was so clear and convincing that the minority

did not present a report. During all this period it will be seen work and gave no excuse for any one to doubt his party connections.

Mr. Bryan in the fall of 1894 intended to speak in favor of the populist candi date for governor in Virginia, but was persuaded not to do so by Mr. O'Farrall, then the democratic candidate for governor. Mr. O'Farrall may have been so informed, but if so his informant was in error, for Mr. Bryan never contemplated any such thing. The criticism, however, comes with poor grace from Mr. O'Farrall, for while as serting that he prevented Mr. Bryan's speaking against him when he candidate for governor, he bolted the national ticket when Mr. Bryan was a candidate for the presidency. Certainly his fight against a national candidate nominated by the aid of Vir ginia's votes was a more serious breach han the failure to support a gubernatorial candidate, even if Mr. Bryan principle is neither good nor bad be had opposed Mr. O'Farrall, which he cause it is advocated by any man; it is

did not do. The charge that Mr. Bryan voted for Mr. Weaver has already been explained and the facts have been pre sented so often that one must confess the charge as an evidence of Mr. Bry an's abandonment of the democratic

party. As the election of 1892 approached it became eyident that it was impossible for the democrats to carry severa of the western states, but that it was possible for the democrats to assist the populists in carrying them. This situation having been fully discussed, the democratic national committee, of which Mr. Harrity was chairman and Mr. Whitney the controlling spirit, (if the word "spirit" can properly be used of the Whitney type), instructed to urge the democrats of Kansas, Colorado and a number of other western states, to support the Weaver electors for the purpose of taking with his wife, Daniel Rivers, colored those states out of the republican was sliot by his son, Morgan Rivers,

dence of this is conclusive, and has been published time and again. The following letter from James E. Boyd, then the governor of Nebraska and

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Personal and confidential.)—Dear Sir: I have just returned from the east where I just returned from the east where I honored by a consultation with the national committee and leading men of our party, with regard to the best policy to be pursued in Nebraska this fall in dealing with the electorial ticket; and they agreed with me that the wisest course would be for democrats to support the Weaver electors; the object being to take Nebraska out of her accustomed place in the roughliof her accustomed place in the republi

can column.

Information has reached me that a Information has reached me that a number of independents who were formerly republicans contemplate voting for the Harrison electors. With the republican strength thus augmented it would be impossible for the democrats to carry their own electors' ticket to victory. It is therefore the part of good judgment and wise action for democrats to support the Weaver electors in as large numbers as possible. For democrats to do this is no abandonment of principle; on the contrary, it is a definite step toward victory, and the ultimate triumph of eleveland and Stevenson, and the principles they represent. principles they represent. JAMES E. BOYD.

Mr. Bryan was then a member of congress as well as a candidate for reelection, and announced that if the election was thrown into the house he would vote for Mr. Cleveland, the democratic nominee, as against Mr. Harrison, the republican nominee Mr. Bryan may be justly criticised for having known so little of Mr. Cleve-land as to prefer him to Mr. Harrison, but from the standpoint of democratic regularity he cannot be criticised for obeying the democratic national committee, and voting for General Weav er in order to help elect Mr. Cleveland. In the election of 1896 Mr. Weaver was one of the most active supporters had given him. When Mr. Bryan became personally acquainted with the erman's ring which he immediately two men, he found that General Weaver was infinitely more democratic than Mr. Cleveland in environment. principles, purpose and method. As to the policies which Mr. Bryan

will dispute his orthodoxy. He helped to prepare the Wilson bill, which was much more acceptable even to Mr. Cleveland, than the senate bill after Mr. Gorman and Mr. Gorman and Mr. Hill got through with It. The free list of the Wilson bill was practically identical with the free list set forth in the platform upon which Mr. Bryan was elected in 1890, four years before. The democrats of the 52nd and 53rd congress favored the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and this was made a part of the democratic platform of 1800. This demand will be found in the democratic platform upon which Mr. Bryan ran in 1890. The Wilson bill contained and income tax, and this was supported by a large majority of the democrats of the senate and house. The income tax was also demanded in Mr. Bryan's first congressional platform also contained a plank in favor tending democratic meetings and conventions and giving whatever assistance he could to the democratic believers in bimetallism. There was lievers in bimetallism. There was with instructions to the committee to with instructions to the committee to with instructions to the committee to the commi of the free coinage of silver, and during the only ratio then considered) For twenty years the democrats of the nated what they called "a straight senate and house had been voting for bills embodying exactly the coinage ceived about five thousand votes in the state. The bolting organization was maintained until after the election of consistent with the record of the party on questions dealt with, and that tage by collusion with the republican platform was prepared by a committee selected from all the states of the Union and was reported to the convention before Mr. Bryan's nomination was considered probable by any considerable number of the convention.

The money plank of the Chicago platform, while identical with the plank adopted by the democrats of Nebraska in 1891, had been indorsed by the democrats at the primaries in al most all the states and no one can say that Mr. Bryan was active in party that its adoption was not the free and voluntary act of the rank and file of the party. At Kansas City the only Congressman O'Farrall, afterward controversy was over the money plank governor of Virginia, has stated that No other plank of the Chicago plat controversy was over the money plank. form was questioned or opposed, and the dispute over the money plank was or reiterated,

Mr. Bryan has defended the Chicago tion must be made to the democracy of the millions who believe in those platforms as firmly as he and have advocated them as earnestly.

Space has been given to the above not because Mr. Bryan's conduct or views ought to Influence others, but because the reorganizers are seeking to make the fight a personal one against Mr. Bryan, whereas it is and ought to be made upon principles. cause it is advocated by any man; it is good or bad in itself, and this discussion of Mr. Bryan's personal connection with these questions would not appear here but for the fact that the friends of the Kansas City platform himself misinformed if he circulates are continually annoyed by the misrepresentations that are made by the gold democrats and by the republicar papers which take great delight in as-

### sisting the gold democrats.

Destructive Fire. Fire caused by lightning Wednesday evening destroyed the Bourbon stock yards and two buildings adjoining at Lotisville, Ky. Four hundred and fifty head of sheep were burned. The loss is about \$250,000 with insusurance one-half. Capt. Eberhart Dillmanand Pipeman Richard Moore were injured by falling timbers.

Killed by His Son.

A spicial to the Augusta Chronicle from Spread, Ga., says while in a row the house of representatives where the two shots into his father's heart killdemocrats had a majority. The eviling him instantly.

# THE NEW POPE.

the Nebraska member of the national Sarto, a Venetion Cardinal Elevated committee, ought to set this fact at to the Popal Throne.

DID NO'C WANT THE HIGH OFFICE

sentative of the Liberal Eleent of the Roman Cath-

ic Church.

hal Jos Sarto, patriarch of Ven e, was elected pope of the Roman Catholic Church at the Vatican at Rome on Tuesday morning of last week in succession to Leo XIII. He was born at Reise June 12, 1835, and created cardinal June 12, 1893. The new pontiff decided upon the name of Pius X. When the count showed the necessary two-thirds of the total numher of yotes cast had been obtained the doors of the sisting chapel were opened by the secretary of the conclave, Mgr. Merry Del Val, and the masters of ceremonies were admitted from Doyden College. The secretary then asked the successful cardinal.

"Do you accept the election?" and re-ceived a reply in the affirmative. All throne canopies were then lowered with the exception of that of the suc-cessful candidate. The masters of ceremonies next conducted the new pope to the rob-ing closet where he laid aside his cardinal robes, donned the white stock ings, red slippers, long white tunic. white girdle, white cap, and red cape of the papal office. He returned to the chapel and was seated on the chair placed on the highest step of the altar, where the cardinals approached of Mr. Bryan, while Mr. Cleveland one by one and kissed the foot and turned to republican advantage the influence which the democratic party fixed the leadletton of new pape. The new pope was then given the fish-

returned for the purpose of having his name engraved upon it. The crowd around St. Peter's Square at 11:50 Tuesday morning watching the stove pipe over the sushas supported, only a word need be there since the conclave began. It tine chapel was the largest gathered bhe state capital. is estimated that 15,000 people were around the square. Cardinal Macchi, secretary of apostolic briefs, ap-peared on the inside balcony of the vatican at 11:40 and made the announcement of the election. Later he gave it to the crowd outside and name having not been heard by the greater part of the throng. Machi repeated the words in Italian in a chi repeated the words in Italia the people shouted "Who Who?" the

> jamming through the doorways to await the pope's blessing. Five minutes after the announcement the new saint-making triumvirate." And the pontiff appeared on the inside balcony of the vatican and blessed the people. The new pope is one of the most learned of the cardinals and is noted for his liberal views. His charities have gained him the affection of multitudes in his see. The election

> Upon certain occasions, but these were very few, he has opposed the plans of Cardinal Rampolla Leo's secretary of state. Like Leo the new that he was a defaulter to the amount that he pope has promise of long life. His aged mother is still alive and lives at funds. Mr. Allen has been treasurer Reise, Sarto's birthplace. The de- of the society for twelve years and tails of the voting are not yet known. clerk of the East Boston District Herrera, Cretoni Langenieux Couille, sixteen years was a prominent mem-

### go to the voting chamber. Struck by a Storm.

One of the heaviest storms of the ear, and of brief duration, swept over St. Louis Wednesday afternoon. The furious, wird tore through the world's fair grounds, killing Theodore Richter, a florist, probably fatally injur-ing A. R. Clark, a carpenter, and seriously injuring seven other workmen, beside causing damage to world's fair buildings and other property generally throughout the city to the extent of \$10,000. The day had been extremely warm, the temperature registering 94 degrees. Suddenly the sky began to grow dark, and soon af-ter the storm broke with the force of as to whether it should be readirmed the agricultural building was struck platform and the Kansas City plat- ground. Theodore Richter, a florist form, and if his democracy can be from Kirkwood suburbs, was on the questioned because of his advocacy of ground running to shelter when a flyliose platforms, then the same objec- ing plank struck him. 'The world's fair fire department turned out and hastay dug the injurged from the debris and hurried them to the hospital. it is believed he will die.

A Colored Captain of Industry. It affords us pleasure to note that ere is one colored man in the North. in Pennsylvania State, who does not need for Mr. Roosevelt to open doors of opportunity for him, but orens follows: picious person. He was arrested Tuesday evening and had a bag and billhook in his possession. The policeman said that Vaunt was the chamin Homestead alone, he had stolen from 6,000 to 10,000 chickens.

# A Boiler Explodes.

and Power company exploded Wednesday evening, instantly killing A.lolph Johnston and N. Johnston, negroes, severely bruising Manager McGhee \$50,000, insured partial.

### SLEEPS IN TWO STATES.

And Neither Can Make a Dual School Director Relinquish Office.

Nebraska school authorities are endeavoring to get rid of a school Pooh-Bah out in Slox county, but so far without success. The state superintendeut has tried to demand or compel him to take one of two offices, but the incumbent doesn't really see how

District 39 of Sioux county borders on the state line between Nebraska held their convention on the Chautauand South Dakota. The director of No. 39 owns land in each state, and the state line runs through his house, leaving about half of it in each state. His sleeping apartment runs the full width of the house, and his bed is so situated that no matter which way his head points part of him is asleep in Nebraska and part in South Dakota.

He is a director in both the South Dakota and the Nebraska districts, and although his Nebraska neighbors have been trying to get him to choose which job he wishes to hold and which state he desires to claim as his residence, he declines to do either. He says that Inasmuch as he owns property in each state and resides in both he is eligible to vote in both at each school meeting held. He has a son-in-law in South Dakota and two sons in Nebraska, and the combination is able to win out at both the Nebraska and the South Dakota school elections and the convention stood 130 to 50 for and to make the old man a director of Zimmer.

the district authorities that the man crats in 1892 played a confidence game must choose in which state he desires on the people and put a bunco steerer must choose in which state he desires to make his residence, holding that at the head of the party. I want to there can be no construction of the law which will permit a man to vote reputable man who stands on the law which will permit a man to vote reputable man who stands on the law which will permit a man to vote reputable man who stands on the law in the service will be greater than the se twice at elections. The old farmer street curbing and leads the unwary than shose entering it, and in time has retorted that he doesn't vote twice traveler into a game where he losses at the election, but votes at two different elections, and that so long as with the man who accepts the suffrages the navy are dissatisfied over the pres-South Dakota people do not kick about of five millions of people and then ent practice of enlisting negroes free-him he cannot understand why Ne-leads them into Wall street to be ly, and are constantly in a state of He has been suspended by order of

the superintendent until he makes his choice, but he insists on taking part drove people out of the party. in school affairs notwithstandingand Sioux county is 400 miles from

### The Editor and the Preacher.

An exchange says a preacher came at a newspaper man in this way: "You editors do not tell the truth. If you did you could not live; your news-papers would be a failure." The edi-tor replied: "You are right, and the minister who will at all times and un-der all circumstances tell the whole louder voice saying 'Cardinal Sarto, and it necessary to leave town in a Following the announcement the there, rapidly increased the people jamming through the doorways to saint-making triumvirate." And the great minister went away looking very thoughtful, while the editor turned to his work and told of the surpassing beauty of the bride, while dition to his well known views on taxin fact she was as homely as a mud

A Mean Thief. In a letter written from Montreal to the pastor of his church in East An Important Event in Methodist It is learned, however, that Cardinals Court for twenty-nine years, and for Mocenni and Svampa were too ill to ber of the school committee of Boston. He left home about a week ago, without announcing his destination, and the first heard from him was the letter to the East Boston clergyman. Mr. Allen said that he lost the money in speculation. He requests the minister to notify the members of the Allen family and the officers of the society of his confession.

The Color Line. The color line has been drawn on board the United States receiving ship Columbia at the Brooklyn navy yard. The chief petty officers have refused to mess with a negro who has just been sworn in as chief carpenter's mate. They have asserted their unwillingness to associate with him in a gale. At the world's fair grounds any way or to receive or carry out any orders that may come to them through by the gale and six laborers working him in the line of duty. When Milon scaffolding were hurled to the lor appeared at the chief petty officers' mess Wednesday, eight other members of the mess arose and left the table when he sat down. Miller ate his dinner as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened. Since then he has no company at meals. He has been allowed, when he reached the A. R. Clark was so badly injured that table first, to eat alone, and when others precede him he has waited until they finished eating.

### Made a Clean Sweep.

The shortage of Thos. W. Dewey, obsconding cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants Bank, of Newbern, N. C., proves to be \$125,000, said to be them for himself. It is a short story the largest embezziement in the hisand is told by the Philadelphia Re- tory of the State. The reward for cord, in a dispatch from Pittsburg, as Dewey's capture has been increased "Henry Vaunt, colored, was to \$5,000. Dewey left only \$1,300 in ordered to forfeit \$50 Wednesday cash in the bank and \$1,000 in gold. n.orning, charged with being a sus- Gambling in cotton futures is one

### Salmon and Milk.

pion chicken thief of the world. It the Augusta Chronicle says Mrs. A. plomaine poison. Her life has been harm to himself. despaired of and her children have been telegraphed to come to her bedside. Mrs. Vanhoos is the mother of The boiler of the Tuscaloosa, Light Prof. A. W. Vanhoos of Brenau col-

### Seven Hundred Drowned

and Engineer Crawford and wrecking 700 persons were drowned in the dis- press dowager July 31, and has handthe plant. The city is in darkness to-night. The boiler was carried two blocks on its way, passing through within the city and many houses with

### SOME PLAIN TALK

In a Speech Bryan Calls Cleveland

At Urbana, Ohio., four leading Democrats opened the Ohio campaign Wednesday, two weeks in advance of the Democratic State convention. William J. Bryan had been engaged to address the Urbana Chautauqua assembly Wednesday afternoon and the Democrats of Champaign county qu grounds during the forenoon, at which addresses were made by Mr. Bryan, Jno. T. Zimmer of Springfield, Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland and ex-Congressman John J. Lentz of Columbus. The addresses all attracted attention because of the direct references to certain men as well as to

Mr. Zimmer referred to the fathers elimination is to be inaugurated, and, of Democracy and the eternal prin-ciples of the party. Then came Mayor gradually, it will eventually weed out Johnson and ex-Congressman Lentz every negro serving before the roast, in emphatic declarations that this was and the enlisted force of the navy will no time for "dead issues."

The "keynotes" of the last two officers of the navy are not willing speakers were not in accord with those of Mr. Zimmer, whose managers raising protests and criticism, but it has secured the Champaign county is believed the idea of a white navy is delegates for the nomination before to be realized, notwithstanding any Mayor Johnson reached the tabernacle.

This is Mr. Zimmer's home county At present there are about 29,000

Mr. Bryan received the greatest betrayed.

"Those who left the Democratic paign. Those who understood the issue and left because they understood it can never return to the party until they repent and show that their hearts and sympathies are changed. The fight will continue in this country until one side or the other is triumphant.

He said he had more respect for a himself a Democrat "who would put his principles on the action block or

into a junk shop."

The speech of Mayor Johnson was

ran for governor his platform would be reduced fares on all railways, in ad-

### CHANGE IN SERVICES.

Churches Everywhere. The Methodist throughout country, north and south, on Sunday began using the new order of service which has been recently decided on by i joint committee representing the northern and southern branches of the

M. E. Church. The Southern Christian. Advocate, the official organ of the Methodists in this state, in its last issue published the following official statement which will be observed in all churches

of the Methodist denomination: Let our services begin exactly at the kneel in silent prayer on entering the

sanctuary.
1. Voluntary,
vocal. (Optional.) instrumental or 11. Singing from the common hymnal, the people standing 111 'The Apostle's Creed recited by all, still standing. (Optional)

IV. Prayer, concluding with the Lord's prayer, repeated audibly by all. both minister and people kneeling,

Anthem or voluntary. VI. Lesson from the Old Testament, which, if from the Psalms, may be read responsively. (b.) VII. Gloria Patria. (Optional.)

VIII. Lesson from the New Tes-IX. Notices, followed by collection, during or after which an offetory may be rendered. X. Singing from the

ymnal, the people standing. XI. The sermon. Prayer, the people kneeling. XIII. Singing from the common hymnal, the people standing. (The order of prayer and singing may be

reversed. XIV. Doxology and the Apostolic Benediction. (2d Cor., xiii, 14.)

# He Was a Jumper. A dispatch from Columbus, Ga., to

The Augusta Chronicle says a man stating that Warry White, the negro who gave his name as John W. Tucker who was arrested recently with sevenfrom the top of the new Dradford wanted in Florence, being charged building on Eleventh street here with stealing the watches from a man Thursday, landing first on some scaf- named Painter, a resident of that folding and from tuere he fell to the place. Chief Boyle has communicat-A dispatch from Gainesville Ga., to ground forty feet below. His head he Augusta Chronicle says Mrs. A. ground forty feet below. His head he authorities at Florence, struck a sharp plank but he raised up and an offier is expected to arrive was alleged that some time ago he Vanhoos is desperately ill from having and after asking for and getting a Tuesday morning to carry White back was sent to the work house for eighteen months, where he admitted that,

### Strangled to Death. Edward T. Williams, the Chinese

secretary of the United States lega-

tion, has made an extensive inveti-

A dispatch received at London says was put to death by orders of the Em- about 700 B. C. strangled him with their hands.

## OUT OF THE NAVY.

NO:40.

Negroes Not Wanted in the Enlisted Naval Service.

THEY WON'T BE RECRUITED.

The Blacks Make Good Enough Sailors, but the White Men

Object to Their Presence in the Forecastle.

The negro, as a part of the enlisted force of the United States navy, is to be eliminated. Hereafter it is to be the policy of the recruiting agencies policies on which there are differences of the navy to discourage the enlist within the party. Bryan referred to ment of black men for service on ex-President Cleveland repeatedly.

American war vessels. A system of be composed exclusively of white men.

At present there are about 29,000 enlisted men in the navy. . It is estimated that about 500 of these men are black. It is probable that only a Superintendent Fowler has notified ovation when he said: "The Demo- few enlistments of negroes will be made during the next three or four

all the negroes will disappear. discontent by reason of unavoidable "Don't be deceived when they tell association with the blacks on ship-on it was the silver question that board. A striking illustration of the feeling of the white sailors against the blacks was furnished a few days party are divided into two classes— ago, when at a Northern port the those who left because they under- white men of an American naval vesstood the Issue in the campaign and sel committed a series of assaults on those who left because they were negroes serving on the same craft. deceived in the issue of the cam- Both parties were on shore leave, and the whites, coming in contact with the blacks, beat and hammered them until the negroes were obliged to seek refuge on board the ship, where they were under the protection of the com-

nissioned officers. The white enlisted men object especially to being obliged to mess with the negroes on board ship. They Republican than for any one calling also object to other forms of the service which compel them to regard the negroes as their equals in every respect. From time to time there have been grumblings and evidences of disaccepted as indicating that he was a content, and cofficers of the service prospective candidate for Senator Hanna's place.

Senator would be in the conclusion that it would be in the interest of good or-Mayor Johnson intimated that if he der and disciplines on board ship and on shore to organize a white navy and

allow the blacks to disappear from the service. It is not denied that in many cases the negroes who enter the navy make good sailors. Their work in ordinary capacities, to which they are assigned. is compared favorably with that of the onite men with whom they associate and from a strictly military standpoint there is very little complaint against their conduct. But the white men serving with the negroes assert that they will force the blacks out of the service, and, judging from what

ments, they have already gained their point. There are about 5,000 enlisted negroes in the army, but conditions in the army and navy are not alike. In the army the negroes do not serve in the same regiments as the whites. They have organizations of their own with the whites, they live, while in barracks and in camp, apart and among themselves. There is no op-

is to occur in the system of enlist-

portunity for social equality, and no complaint has been made in the army. The question has been occupying the attention of naval officials some time. No formal order has gone forth for the elimination of the negro from the service, but the understand ing is clear among the officials. The department wants a "lily white"

### navy, and it is to secure one. A Great Orator.

Sam Jones says Bryan may be politically dead, but personally very auch alive, and pays him compliment: "He is the speaker at a score or more of the chautauguas again this year, and the crowds who flock to hear him are as great as of yore. He does now touch on politics in his lecture on 'The Value of an Ideal," but gives the people a great lecture and throws into the lecture his charmling personallty and his splendid oratory. not only a drawing card, but he is one of the greatest living orators, if not the greatest."

### He Stole Watches.

'The Charleston Post says Chief of Police Boyle received information Tuesday afternoon from Florence, from Goodwater, Ala., leaped teen watches in his possession, is to answer to the charge of grand

### An Old Timer.

A bronze charlot, discovered a year ago in excavations near Rome, has just been purchased in Paris for the Metropolitan museum in New York. gation into the execution of Shen It is in a good state of preservation Chien, the reformist journalist, who and is believed to date from a period

An American lady in the Philippines, at a reception to signalize the beating Chien for three or four hours opening of a hotel, wore, \$80,000 brick walls and landing in a depart- their occupants were swept away in despaired of being able to fulfill the worth of jewelry, and later in the column and throwing the election into who stood up for his mother and fired ment store, 500 feet away. Saveral the torrent. Two thousand of the instores were badly damaged. Loss habitants are left without means of to Shen's pleadings to end his misery, stole many of the gems which she had displayed.